

Low-Power Retentive True Single-Phase-Clocked Flip-Flop With Redundant-Precharge-Free Operation

By
Yathin Kumar - IMT2020550

B Sathiya Naraayanan - IMT2020534
Maurya Patel - IMT2020517
Paras - IMT2020547





Agenda

- Introduction
- State of art designs
- Proposed design
- Results and Simulations



Introduction

- Objective of Paper - To design power efficient flip-flop that can operate at low voltages
- Applications - Sequential circuits which use more no.of flip- flops
- Approach -
 - Voltage scaling
 - Eliminating redundant charging and discharging of internal nodes
 - Optimisation in circuit level

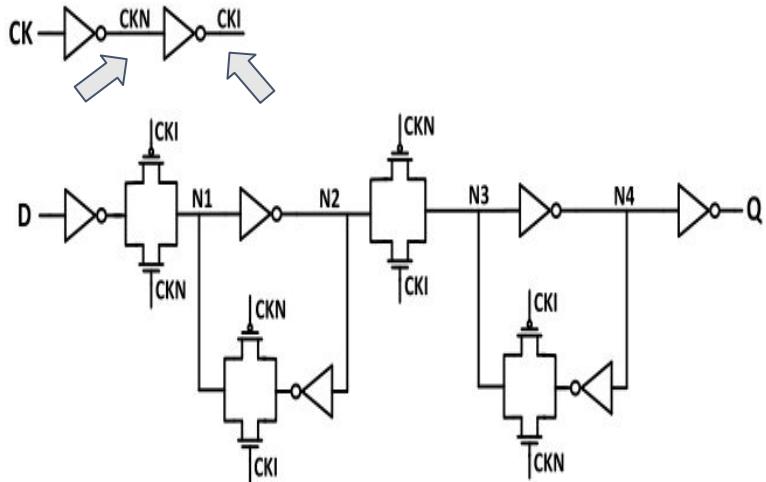
TGFF

Advantages

- No contention on the output node

Drawbacks

- Large clock network
- Unnecessary toggling of CKN and CKI nodes even when the data activity is 0
- Not single phases clock.



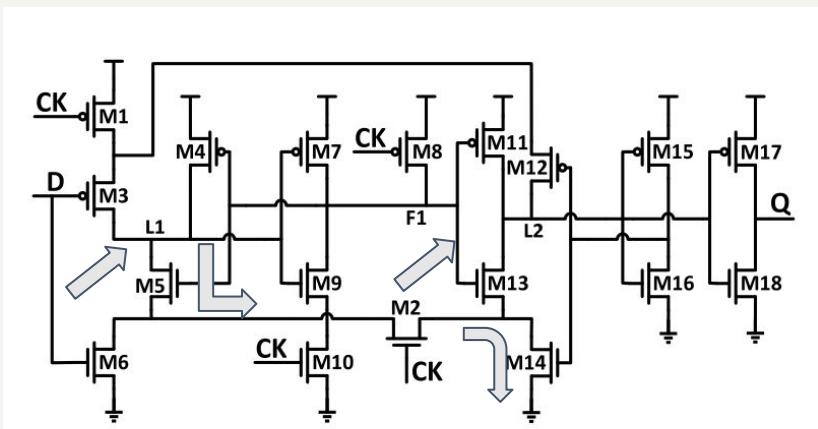
SPC-18T - Single phase clock Flip-Flop

Advantages

- Simplified logic
- No.of transistors connected to clk signal are less

Drawbacks

- Redundant charging and discharging of node F1.
- Short circuit path
D 1->0 L1 charged at neg edge of clk and discharged as shown
- Increase in hold time



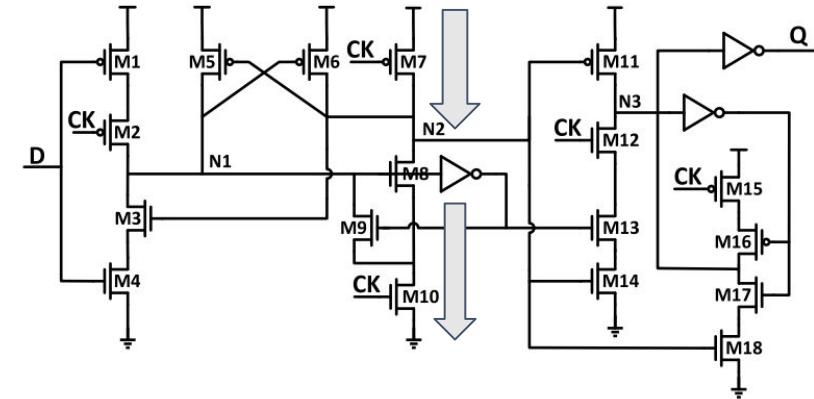
S2CFF - Static Single-phase-clocked contention-free Flip-Flop

Advantages

- No current congestion at output node

Drawbacks

- Unnecessary precharge and discharge - When D=0 and neg half cycle of clk N2 is charged by M7 and discharged by M8 and M10 at rising edge

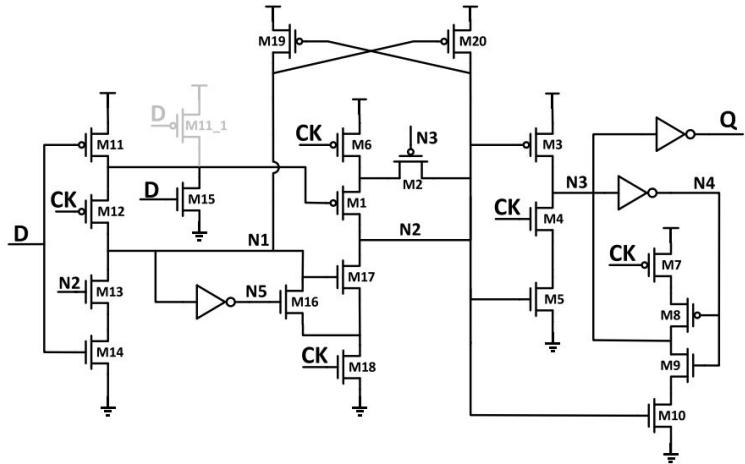


TSPC - True Single phase clocked FF

Proposed design

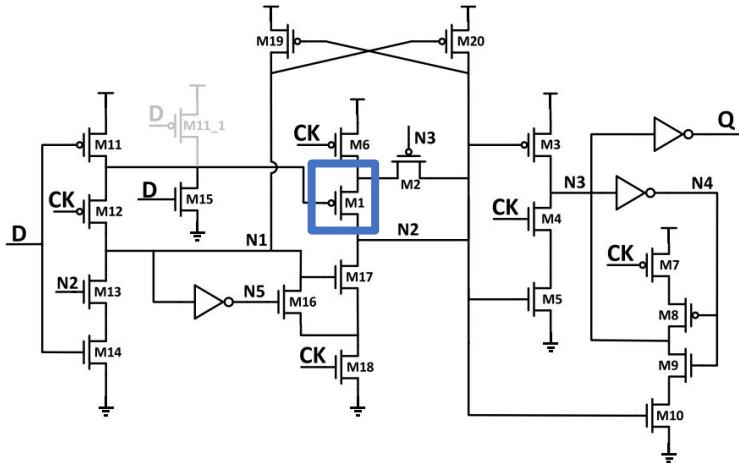
Features

- Input aware pre-charge scheme
- Floating Node Analysis
- Transistor Level Optimization
- Works at sub threshold voltages.



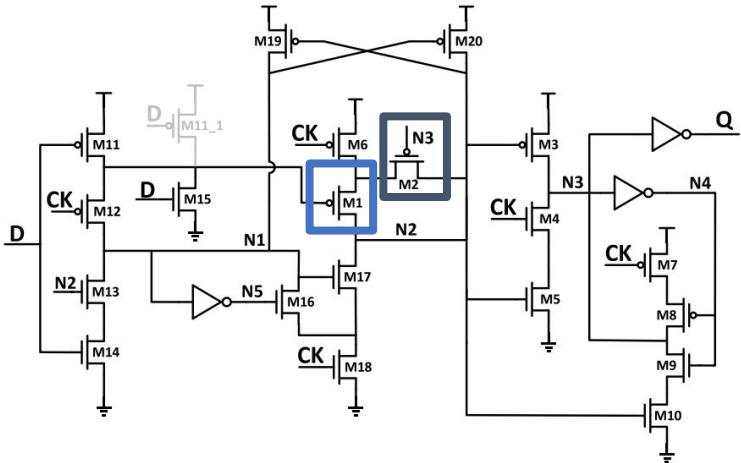
Input aware pre-charge scheme

- The precharge operation of the node N2 in S2CFF when the input data remains 0 is unnecessary.
- M1 transistor is introduced to eliminate this energy wastage.
- The input of M1 is inverted D so, if D=0 no charging and if D=1 it pre-charges as usual.



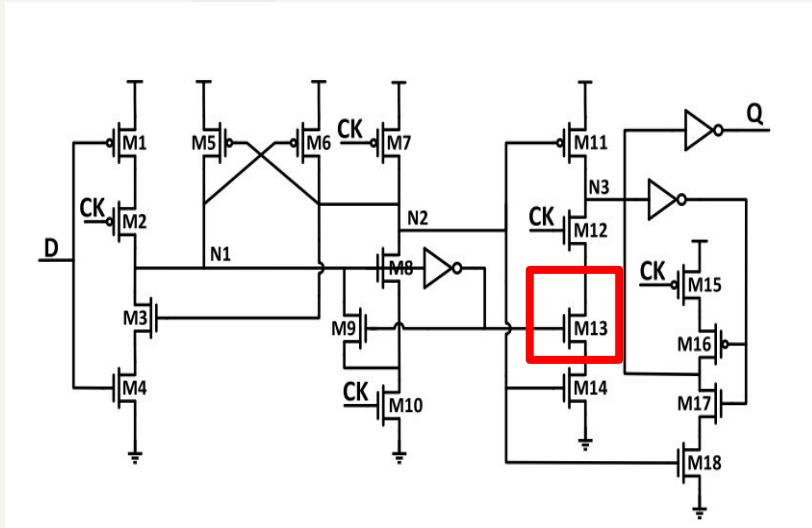
Floating Node Analysis

- Voltage of floating nodes may change after transition due to the leakage current
- Using eliminated redundant charging of N2 but at Neg half cycle N2 is floating when D=0.
- When Q=1 M3 should be off and M10 on to keep N3 0 so, N2 should be high
- M2 is added to keep N2 high which is controlled by N3.

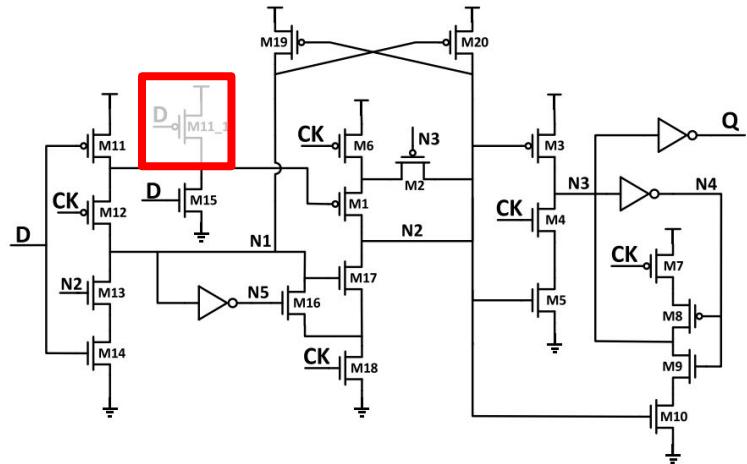


Transistor Level Optimization

S2CFF

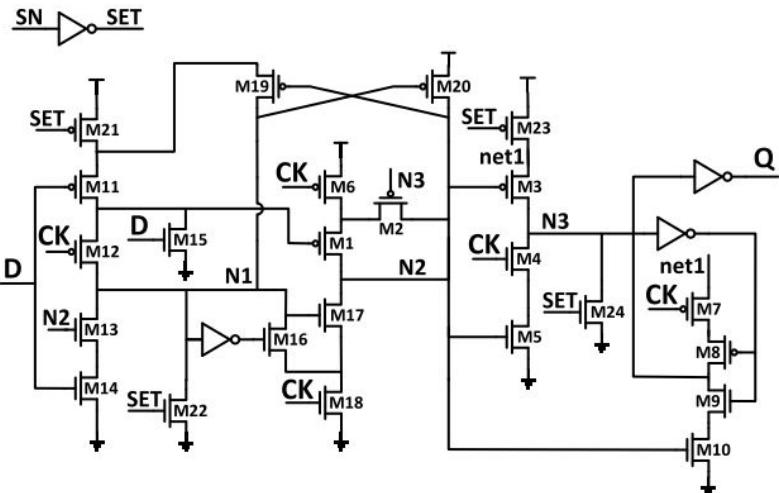


Proposed

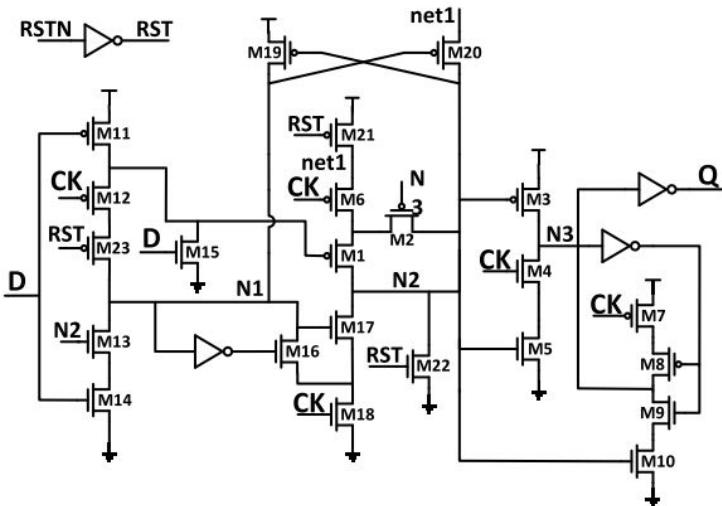


Other functionalities

Set

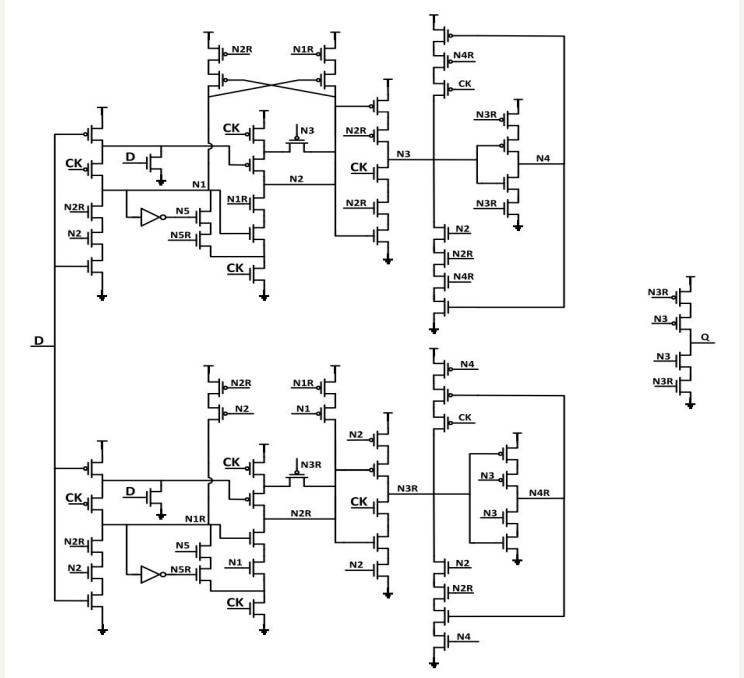


Reset



Other functionalities

SEU tolerant design



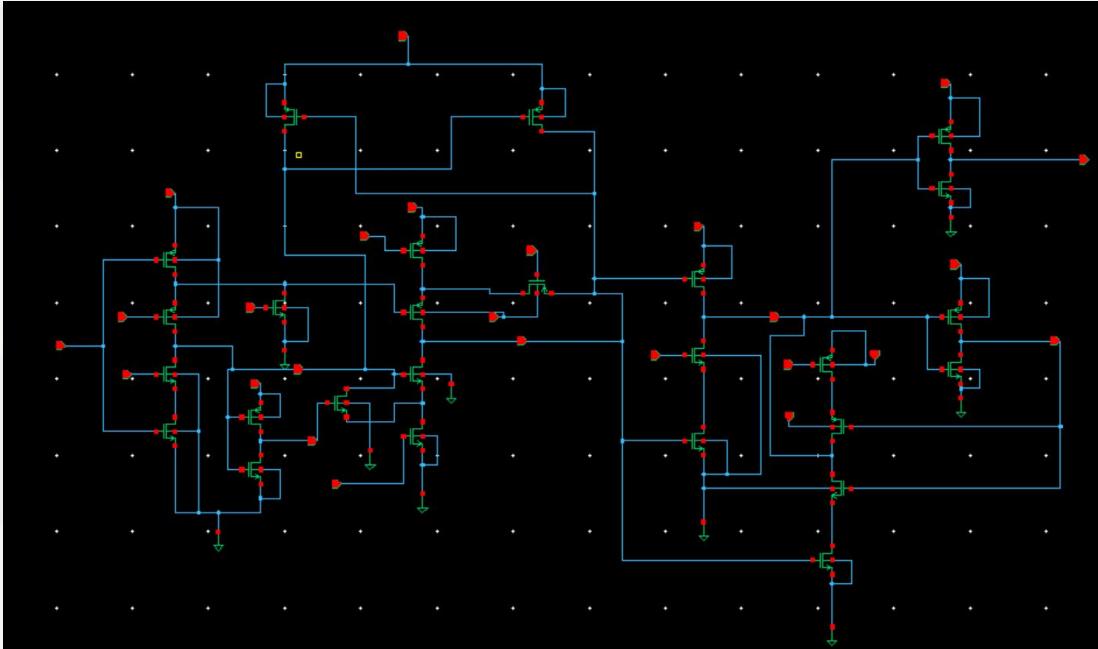


IMPLEMENTATION

- Schematics
- Simulation results
- PSO

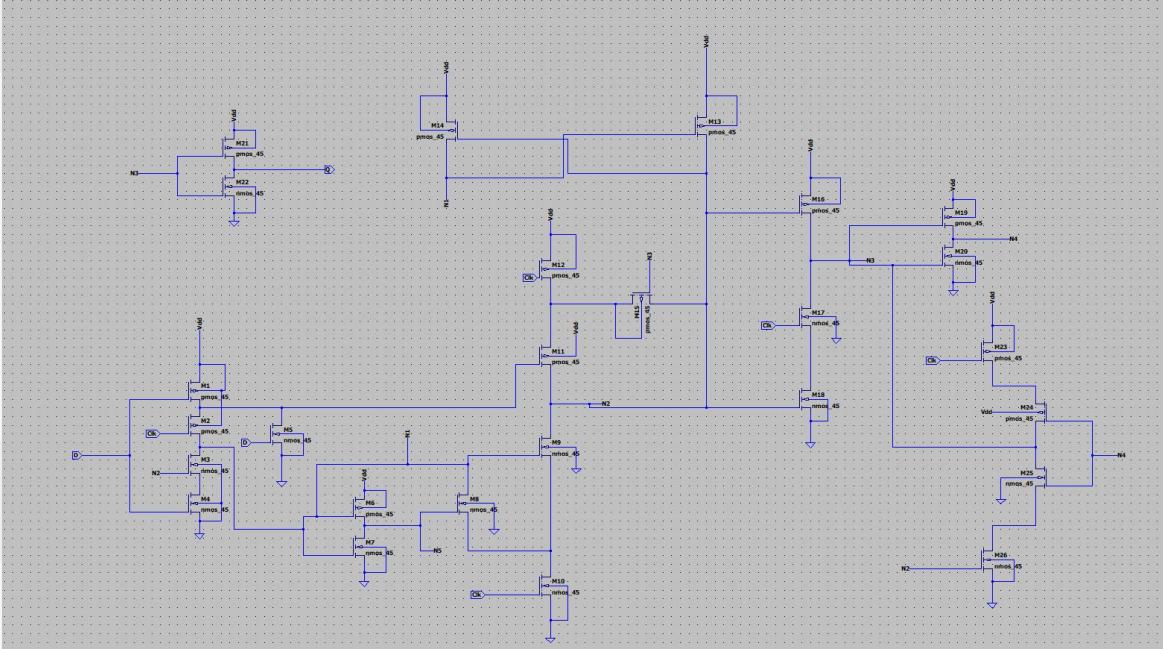


PROPOSED-schematic





PROPOSED-schematic





PROPOSED -PSO

```
12     LTC = SimCommander("proposed.asc")
13     LTC.set_parameters(w1=W[i][0], w2=W[i][1], w3=W[i][2], w4=W[i][3], w5=W[i][4], w6=W[i][5], w7=W[i][6], w8=W[i][7], w9=W[i][8], w10=
14     LTC.run()
15     LTC.wait_completion()
16     f = open("proposed_1_log", "r")
17     data = f.read()
18     x = data.split("\n")
19     for j in range(len(x)):
20         if x[j][0:6] == "delay:":
21             print(x[j])
22             pdp_str = x[j].split("=")
23             pdp[i] = float(pdp_str[1])
24             break
25     return pdp
26
27
```

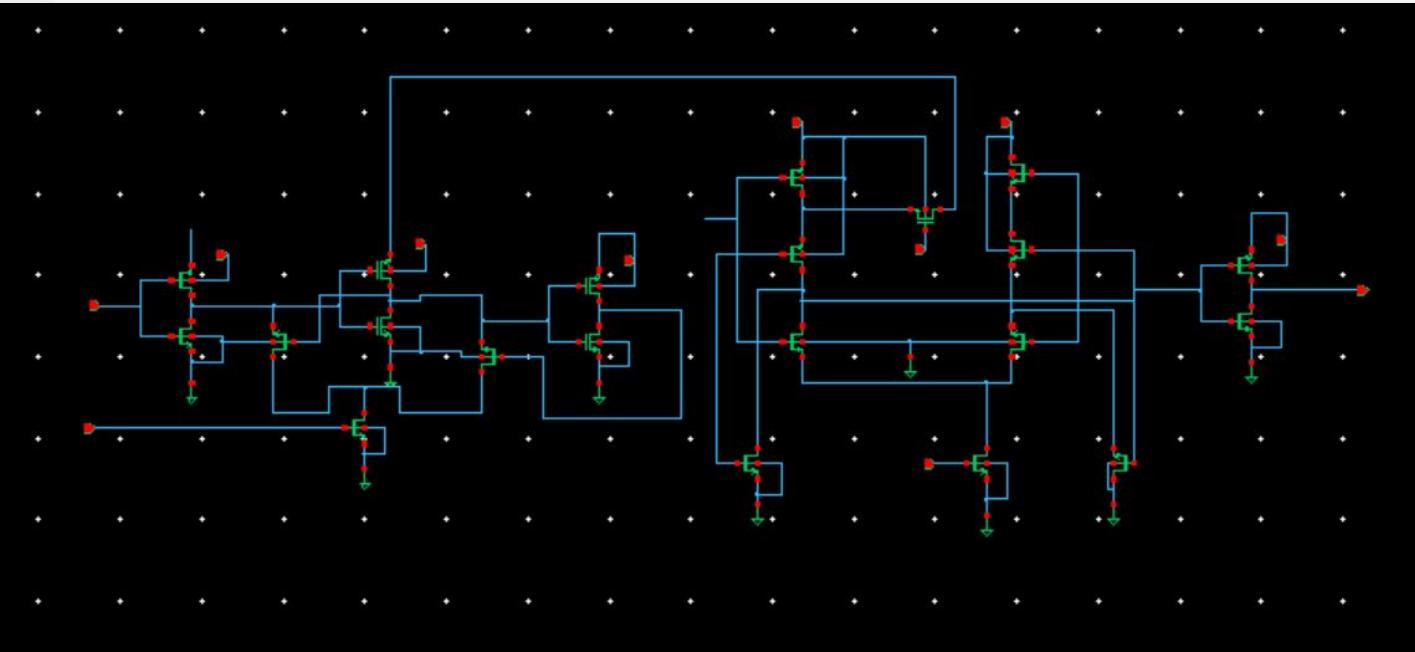
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

Wed Apr 19 19:25:14 2023: Simulation Successful. Time elapsed 00:00:00:

No Callback
delay: t2-t1=5.01254e-008
pyswarms.single.global_best: 100%|██████████| 15/15, best_cost=2.19e-11
2023-04-19 19:25:15,098 - pyswarms.single.global_best - INFO - Optimization finished | best cost: 2.18753e-11, best pos: [2.59074645e-07 9.59433679e-08 2.
09096585e-07 1.23764684e-07
4.87313999e-07 7.79788916e-07 8.79828603e-07 8.79964274e-07
8.55591165e-07 8.92113660e-07]



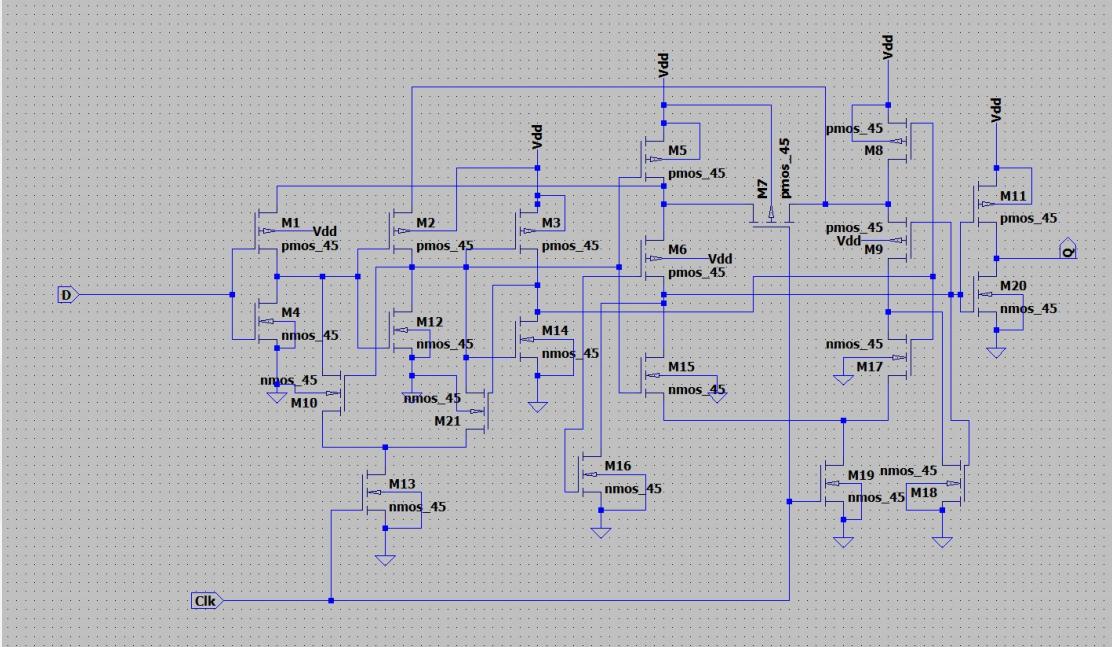
TCFF - schematic



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TCFF - schematic





TCFF -PSO

```
15
16     f = open("TCFF_1.log", "r")
17     data = f.read()
18     x = data.split("\n")
19     for j in range(len(x)):
20         if x[j][0:6] == "delay:":
21             print(x[j])
22             pdp_str = x[j].split("-")
23             pdp[i] = float(pdp_str[1])
24             break
25     return pdp
26
27
28 min_bound = np.ones(n)*90e-9
29 max_bound = np.ones(n)*900e-9
30 bounds = (min_bound, max_bound)
31 options = {'c1': 0.5, 'c2': 0.3, 'w':0.9}
32 optimizer = ps.single.GlobalBestPSO(n_particles=10, dimensions=n, options=options, bounds=bounds)
33 cost, pos = optimizer.optimize(LTSpice_PSO, iters=15)
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

[powershell + ▾ 🗑 ...]

Wed Apr 19 18:58:10 2023: Simulation Successful. Time elapsed 00:00:00:

```
No Callback
delay: t2-t1=5.03732e-009
pyswarms.single.global_best: 100%|██████████| 15/15, best_cost=2.47e-09
2023-04-19 18:58:10,964 - pyswarms.single.global_best - INFO - Optimization finished | best cost: 2.47456e-09, best pos: [1.44976566e-07 9.84708441e-08 3.
37603187e-07 5.33013722e-07
9.10783126e-08 6.53944782e-07 7.69141045e-07 7.06704056e-07
6.48584333e-07 4.92087067e-07 2.58110692e-07 2.02394602e-07]
```

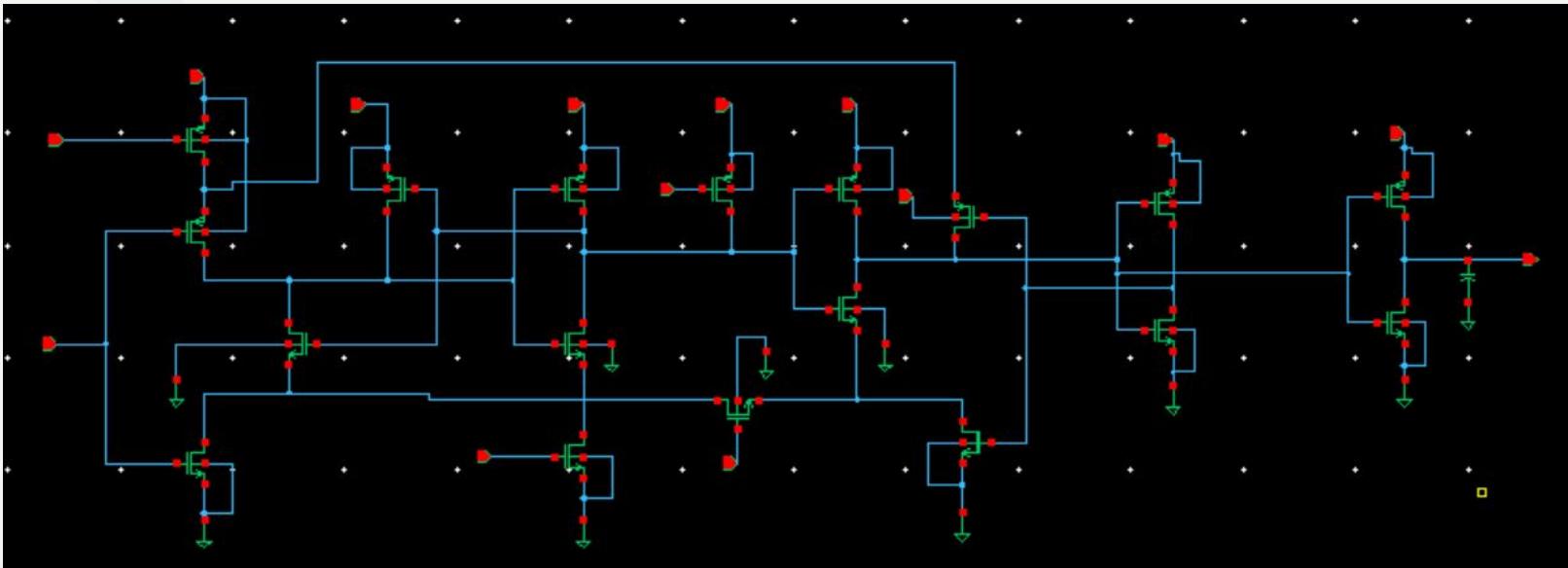


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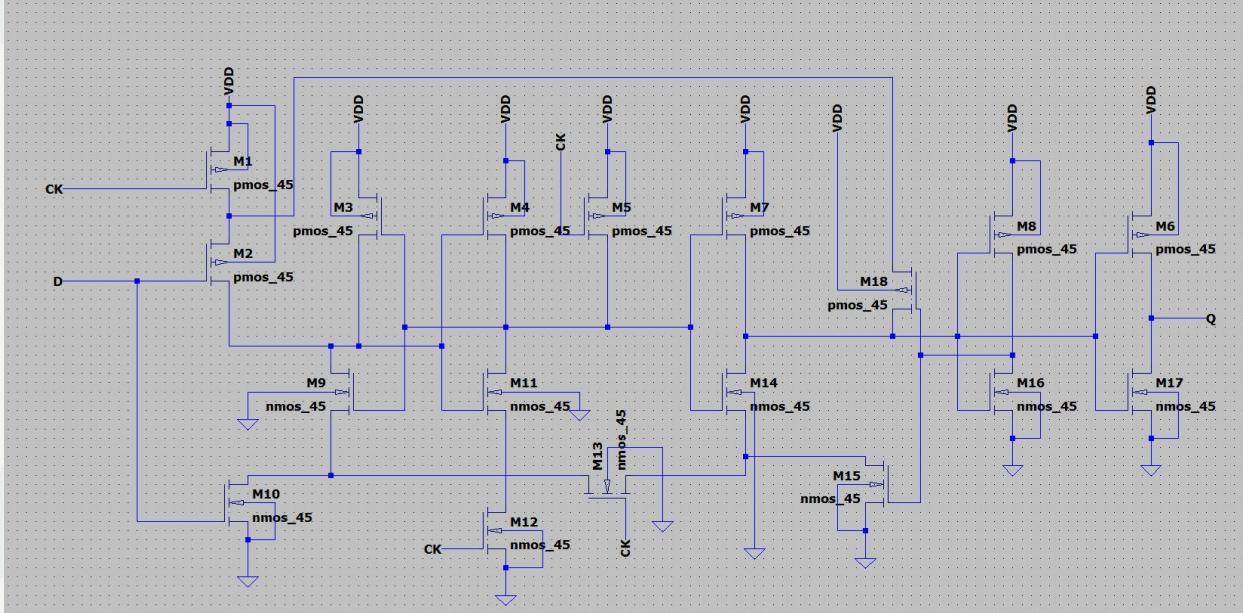
www.iiitb.ac.in



SPC-18T - schematic



SPC-18T - schematic





SPC-18T-PSO

```
15     LTC.wait_completion()
16     f = open("SPC-18T_1.log", "r")
17     data = f.read()
18     x = data.split("\n")
19     for j in range(len(x)):
20         if x[j][0:6] == "delay:":
21             print(x[j])
22             pdp_str = x[j].split("=")
23             pdp[i] = float(pdp_str[1])
24             break
25     return pdp
26
27
28 min_bound = np.ones(n)*90e-9
29 max_bound = np.ones(n)*900e-9
30 bounds = (min_bound, max_bound)
31 options = {'c1': 0.5, 'c2': 0.3, 'w':0.9}
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

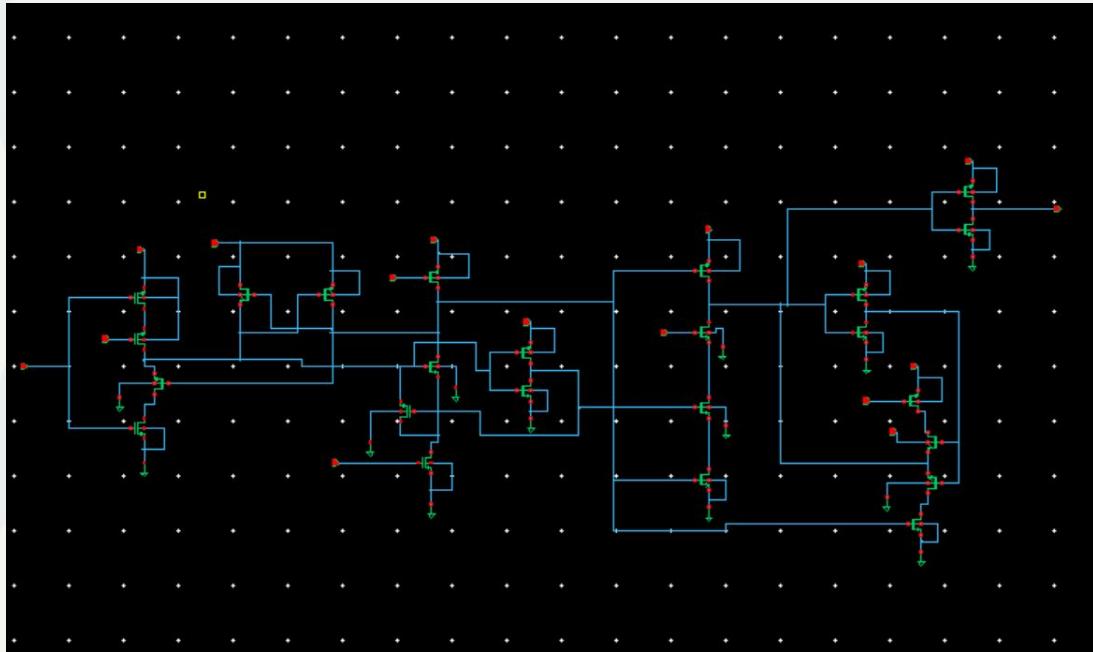
Wed Apr 19 19:37:49 2023: Simulation Successful. Time elapsed 00:00:00:

```
No Callback
delay: t2-t1=6.78943e-011
pyswarms.single.global_best: 100%|██████████| 15/15, best_cost=4.65e-11
2023-04-19 19:37:49,806 - pyswarms.single.global_best - INFO - Optimization finished | best cost: 4.65143e-11, best pos: [7.60614974e-07 5.17035478e-07 4.
29677752e-07 7.34851441e-07
6.70678631e-07 4.01188724e-07 7.38188826e-07 7.69805332e-07
1.56326045e-07]
```

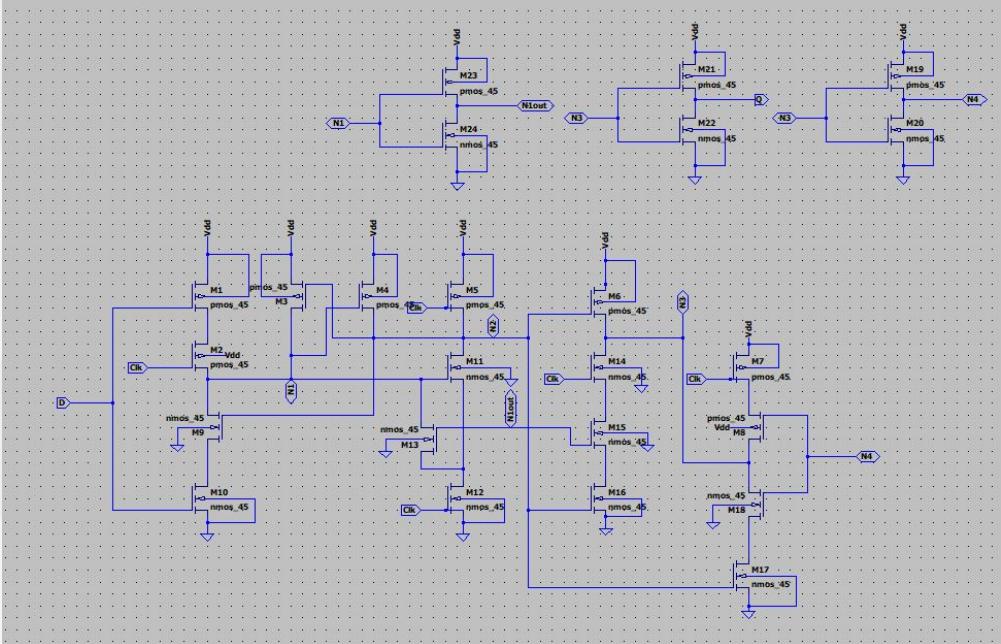
powershell + × ☰ ...



S2CFF - schematic



S2CFF - schematic

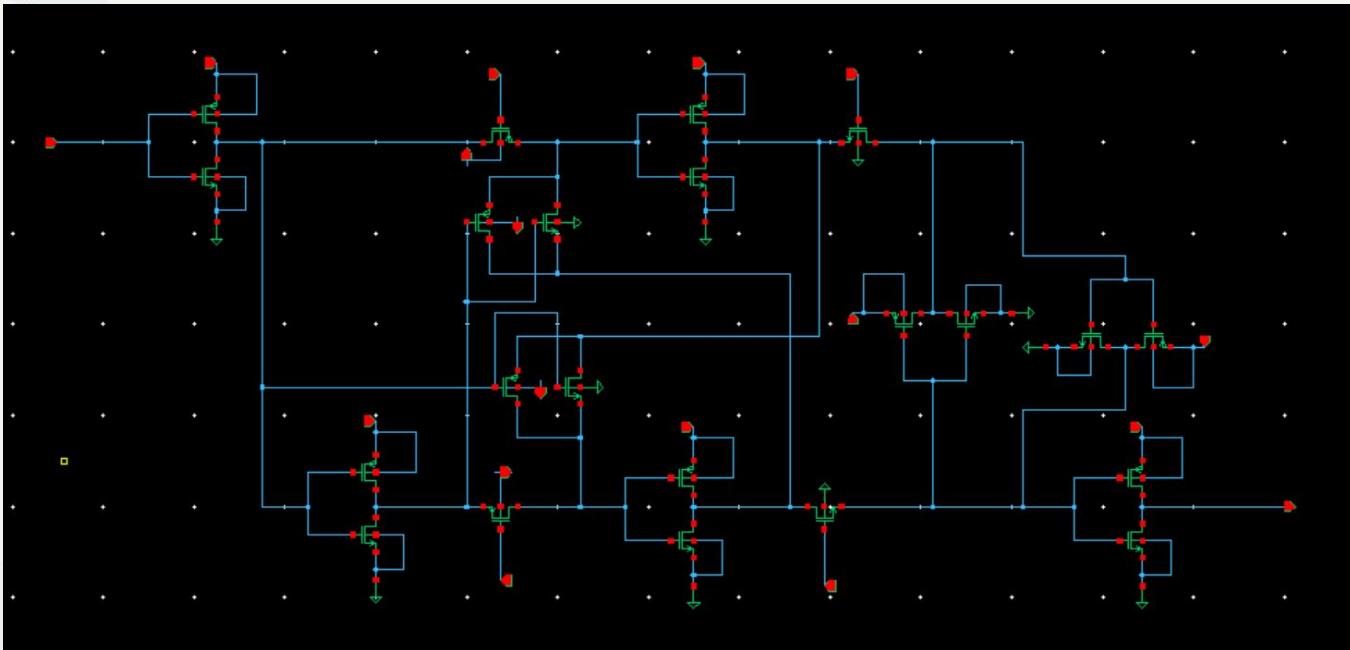




S2CFF-PSO

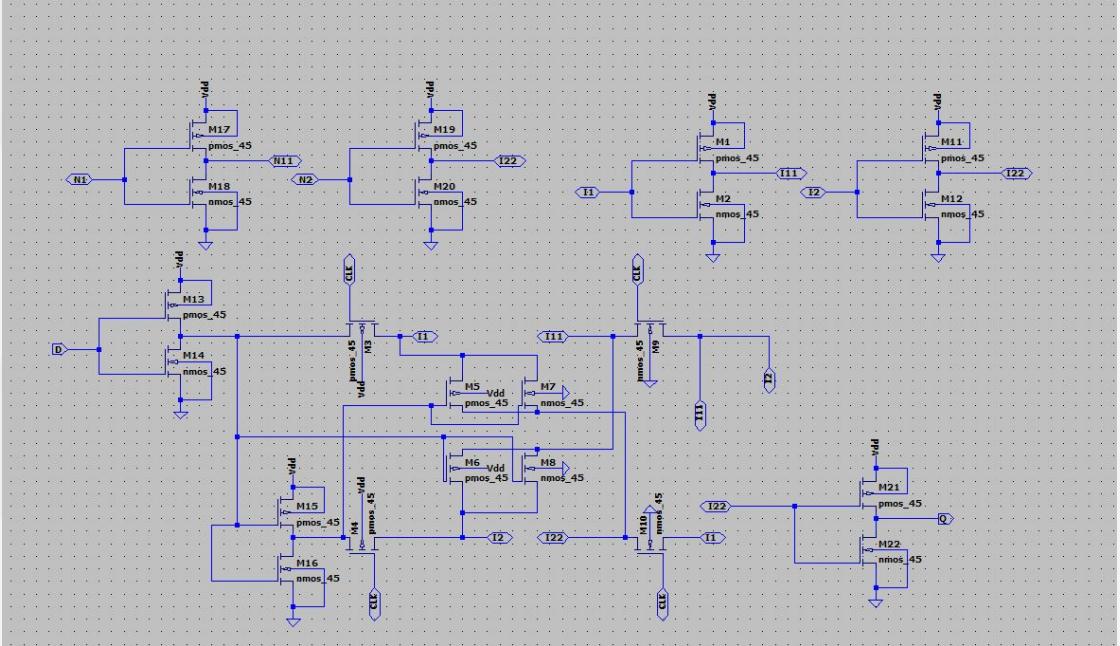


ACFF - schematic





ACFF - schematic





ACFF-PSO

```
12     LTC = SimCommander("ACFF.asc")
13     LTC.set_parameters(w1=W[i][0], w2=W[i][1], w3=W[i][2], w4=W[i][3], w5=W[i][4], w6=W[i][5], w7=W[i][6], w8=W[i][7], w9=W[i][8], w10=W[i][9])
14     LTC.run()
15     LTC.wait_completion()
16     f = open("ACFF_1.log", "r")
17     data = f.read()
18     x = data.split("\n")
19     for j in range(len(x)):
20         if x[j][0:6] == "delay:":
21             print(x[j])
22             pdp_str = x[j].split("=")
23             pdp[1] = float(pdp_str[1])
24             break
25     return pdp
26
27
```

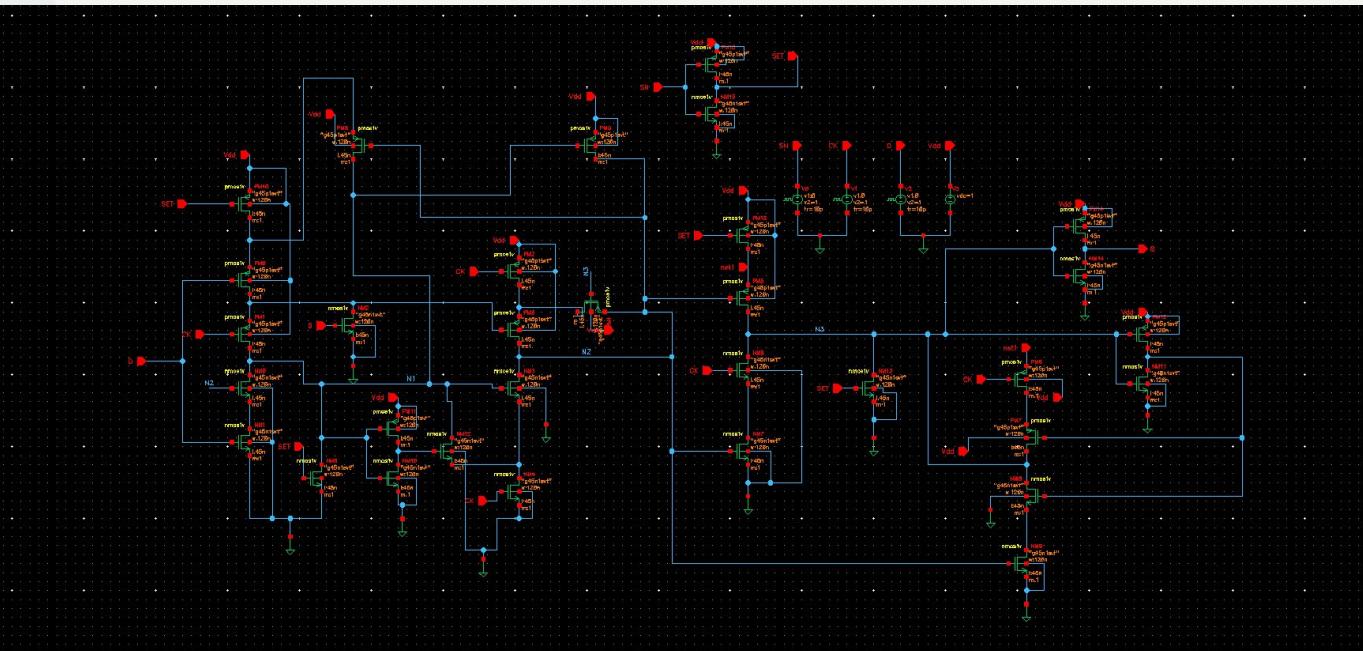
TERMINAL

```
powershell + × ⊖ ... ^
```

```
Wed Apr 19 19:10:24 2023 : Starting simulation 1
2023-04-19 19:10:26,363 - sim1 - INFO - Simulation Successful. Time elapsed: 00:00:00
Wed Apr 19 19:10:26 2023: Simulation Successful. Time elapsed 00:00:00:

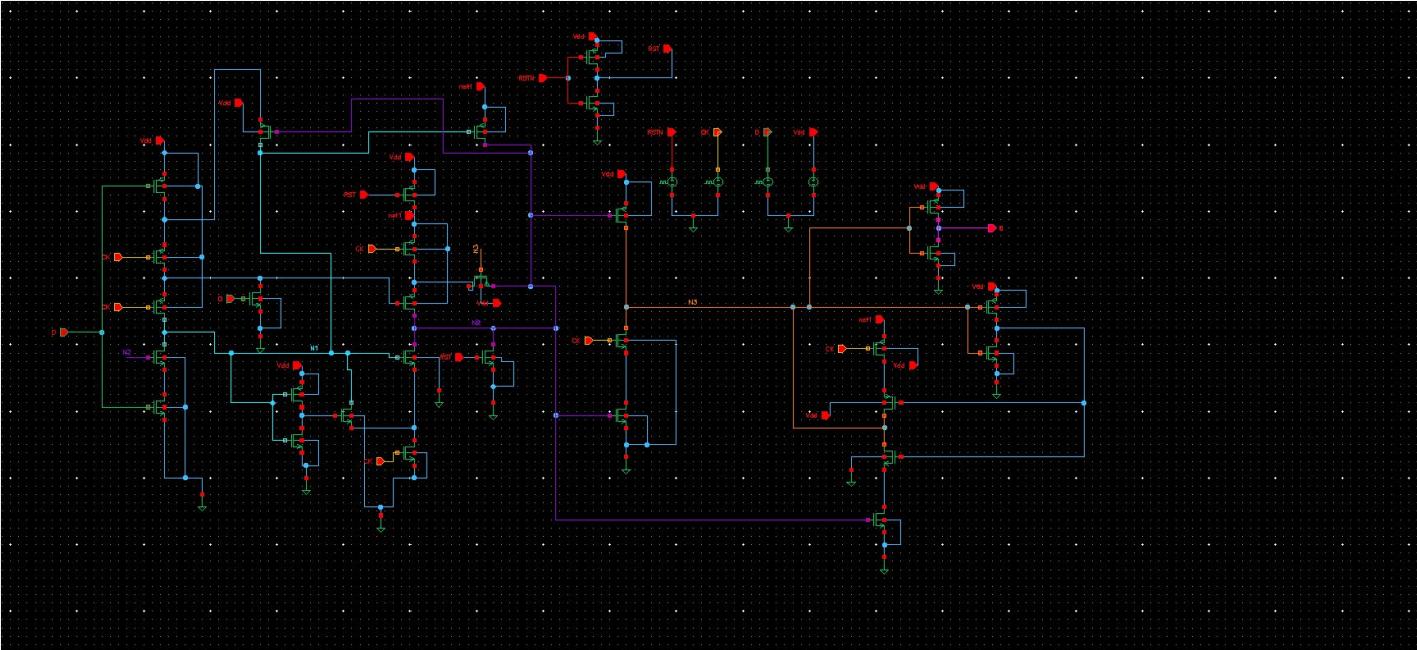
No Callback
delay: t2-t1=2.8985e-010
pyswarms.single.global_best: 100% | 15/15, best_cost=1.95e-10
2023-04-19 19:10:26,400 - pyswarms.single.global_best - INFO - Optimization finished | best cost: 1.95011e-10, best pos: [1.72589986e-07 1.27837533e-07 3.
79985917e-07 1.64602865e-07]
```

SET - schematic

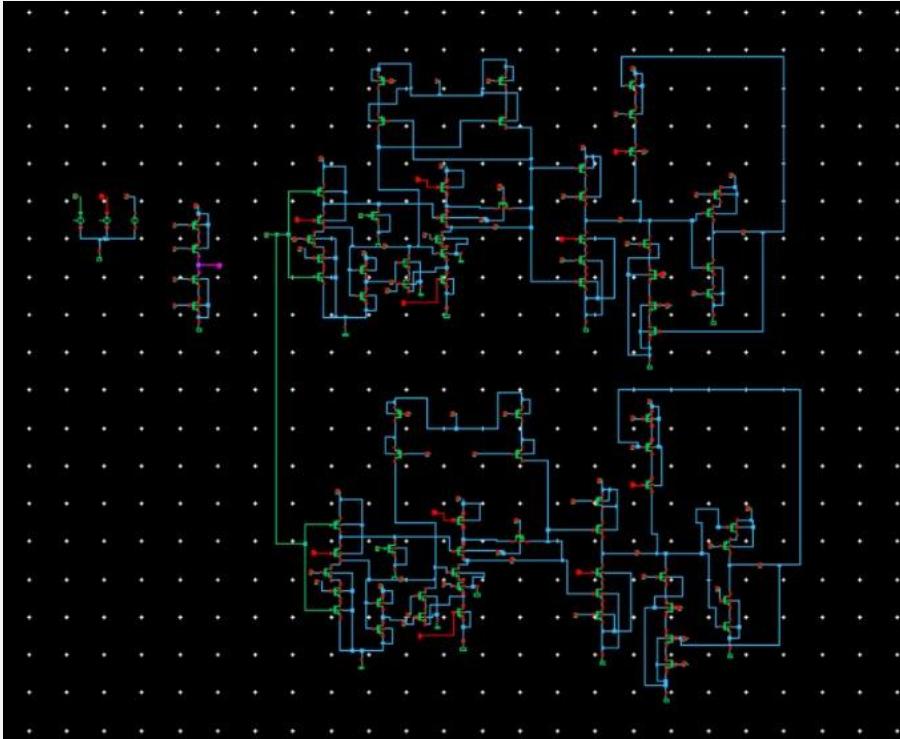




RESET - schematic



SEU - schematic



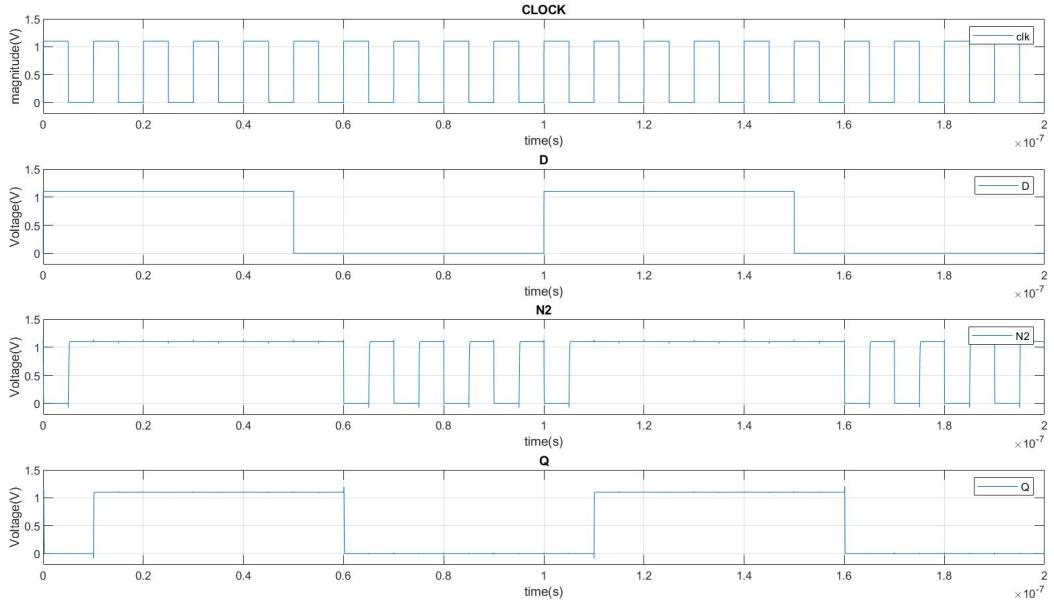


Results

- Supply voltage vs Power
- Data activity vs Power
- Supply voltage vs Setup time
- Supply voltage vs Hold time

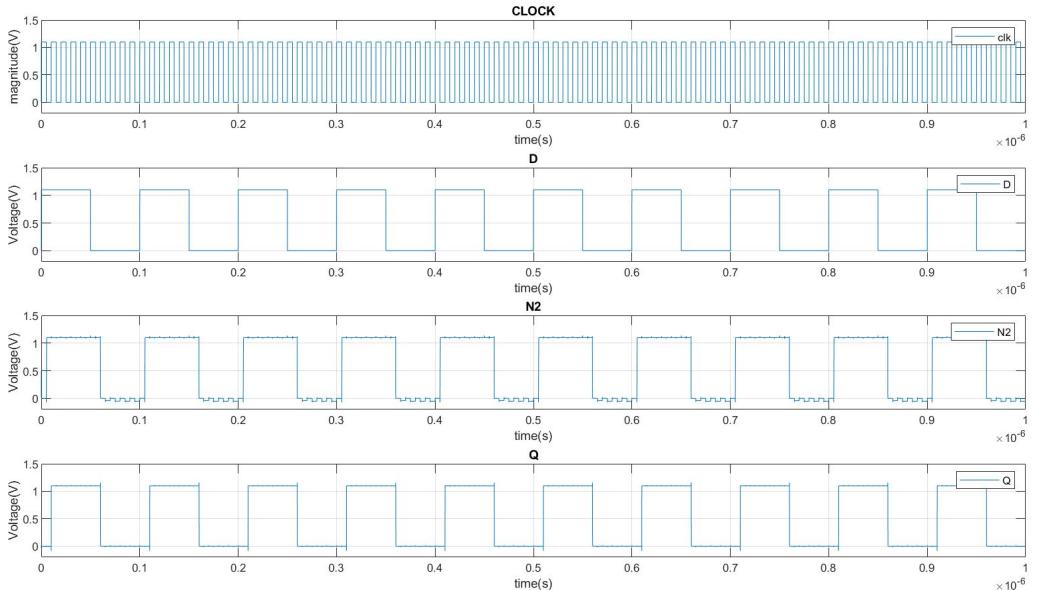


Simulation of S2CFF





Simulation of Proposed





Supply voltage vs Normalised Power

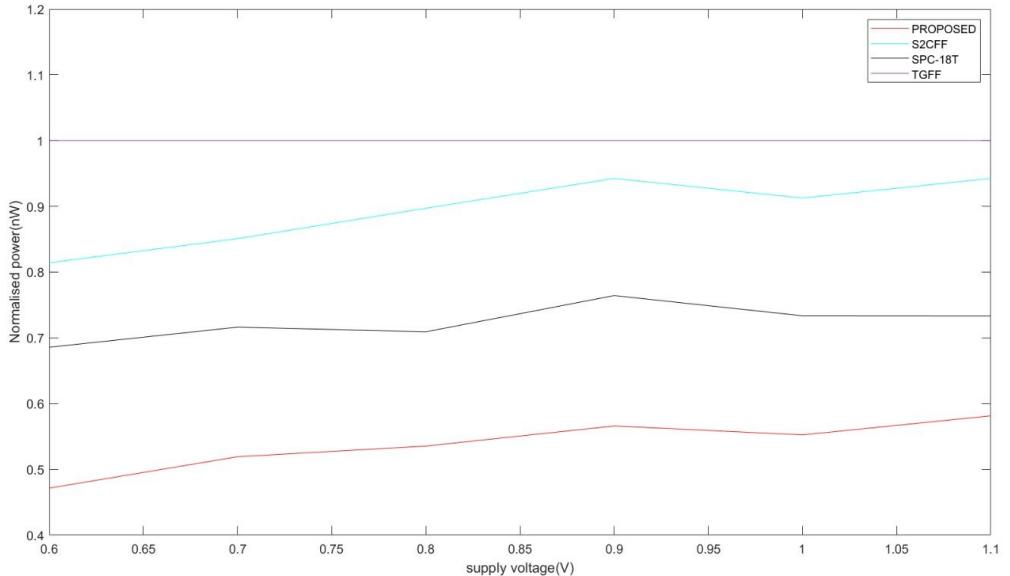
Power in nW

Supply voltage (V)	SPC-18T	TGFF	Proposed	s2cff
0.6	96	140	66	114
0.7	149	208	108	177
0.8	200	282	151	253
0.9	266	348	197	328
1	336	458	253	418
1.1	396	540	314	509

Data activity = 10% and
clk at 100MHz



Supply voltage vs Normalised Power





Data activity vs Normalised Power

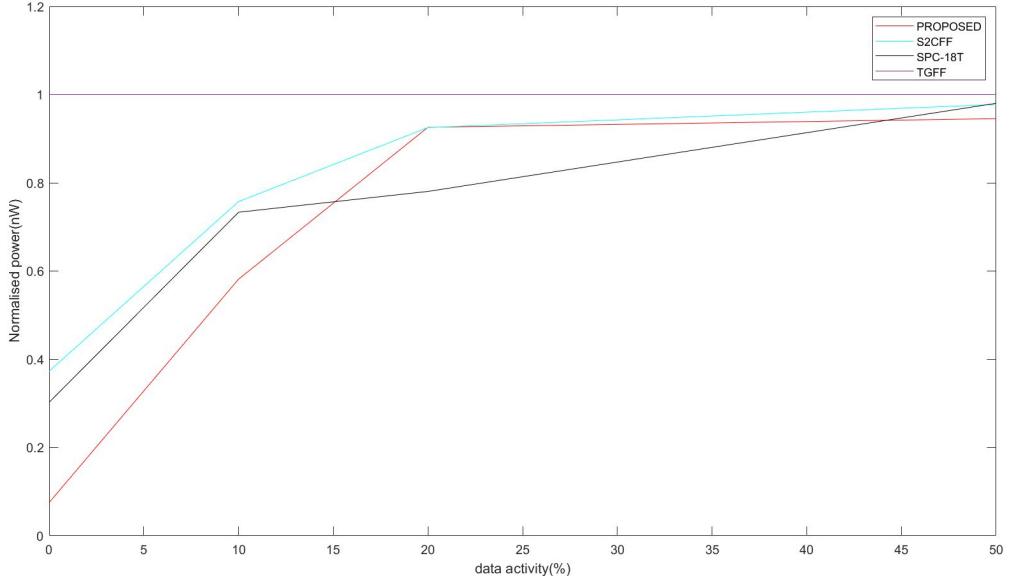
Power in nW

Data activity (%)	SPC-18T	TGFF	Proposed	s2cff
0	120	397	30	148
10	396	540	314	409
20	605	648	613	632
50	907	1162	1072	1078

Supply voltage = 1.1V
and clk at 100MHz



Data activity vs Normalised Power





Results

Parameter	TGFF	SPC-18T	s2cff	Proposed
Clock to q (ps)	118.2	48.5	49	32
Power nW	540	396	509	314
PDP fJ	0.06	0.019	0.02	0.01

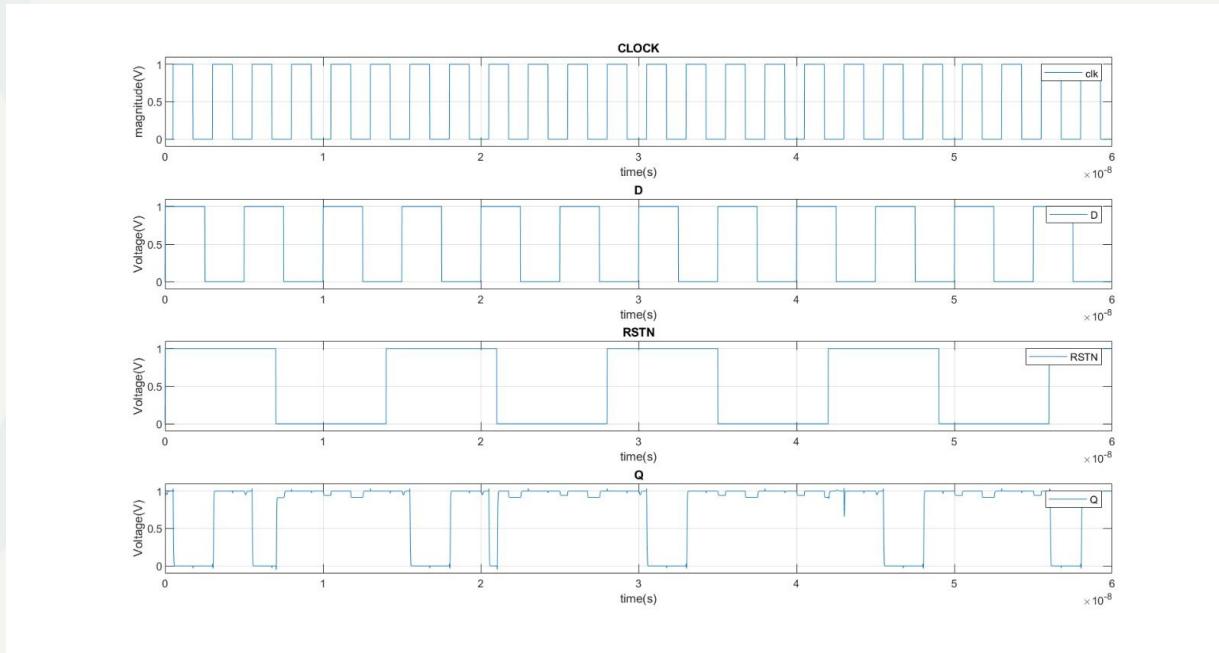
Data activity = 10%

Clk at 100MHz

Supply Voltage = 1.1V

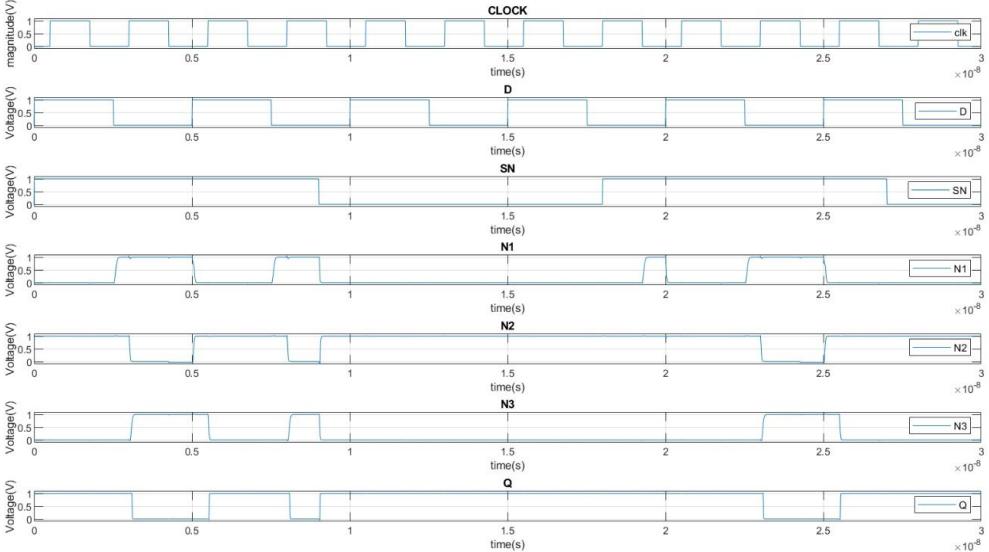


Simulation of Proposed design with Reset



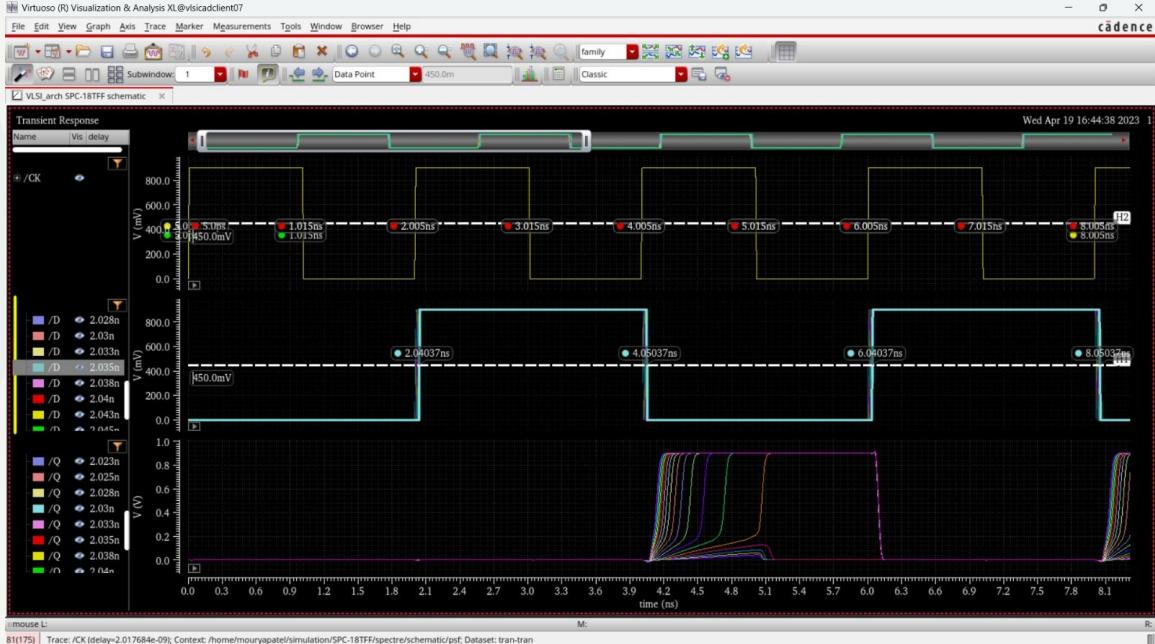


Simulation of proposed design with set signal



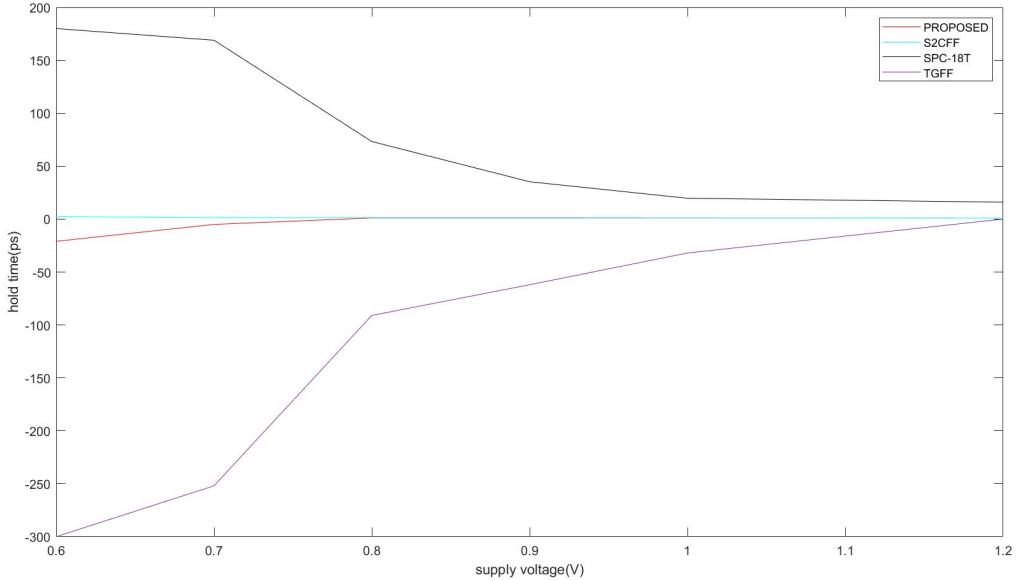


Simulation for calculating setup and hold time

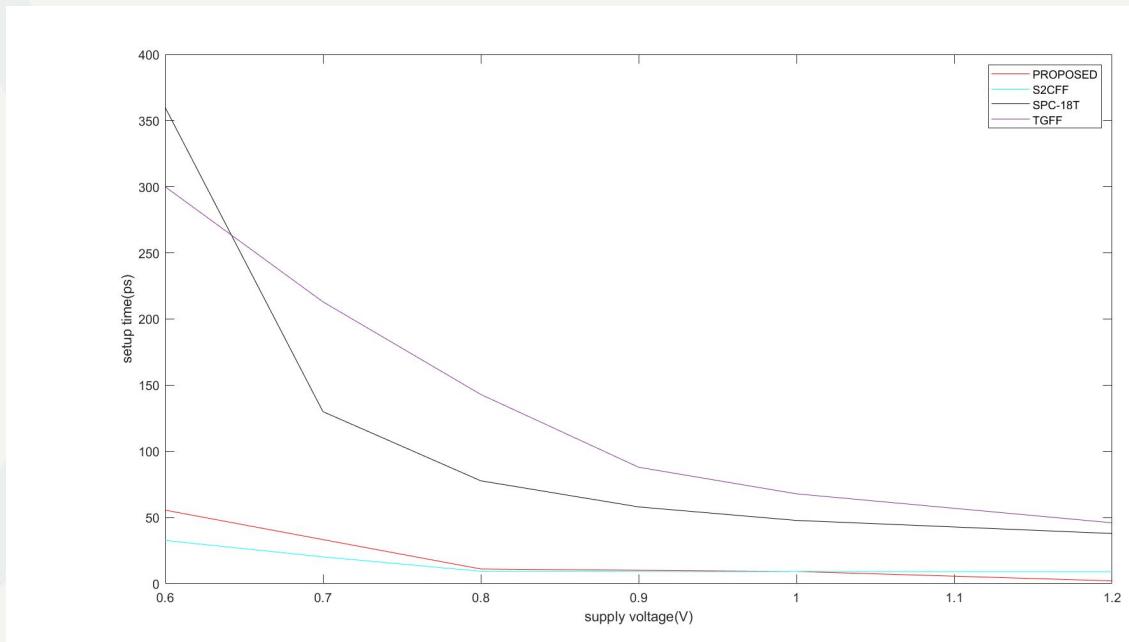




Supply voltage vs Hold time



Supply voltage vs Setup time





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26/C, Electronics City, Hosur Road,
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